E6 organization-specific networking meeting

Slovakia, Ipolyság

December 11-12, 2025

Program:

December 11, 2025

Arrival at accommodation, sightseeing, dinner

December 12, 2025

10:00 Welcome

10:15-12:00 Presentations by local governments on climate adaptation strategies

12:00-13:00 Lunch

13:00 Field trip along the Ipoly River

E6 szervezetspecifikus networking találkozó

Szlovákia, Ipolyság

2025. december 11-12.

Program:

2025. december 11.

Érkezés a szállásra, városnézés, vacsora

2025. december 12.

10:00 Köszöntő

10:15-12:00 Önkormányzatok előadása a klímaalkalmazkodási stratégia témakörében

12:00-13:00 Ebéd

13:00 Tereplátogatás az Ipoly folyó mentén

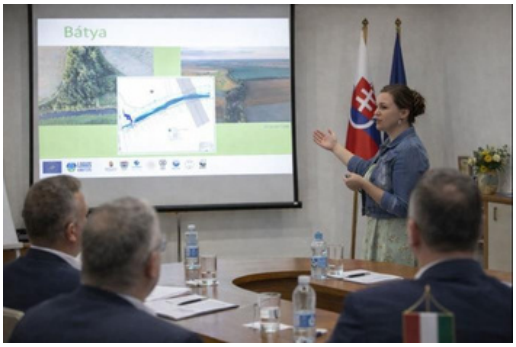
On 11–12 December 2025, a professional meeting took place between the municipalities of Ipolyság (Slovakia) and Bátya (Hungary), focusing on current issues related to climate adaptation and water management. The aim of the two-day programme was to facilitate the exchange of experiences, present good practices, and explore opportunities for future cooperation.

Representing Bátya, catchment coordinator Fruzsina Markó arrived in Ipolyság on 11 December 2025, where the hosts welcomed her with a guided city tour. During the programme, the historical and cultural values of the town were presented, along with recent developments implemented to promote sustainability and create a more liveable urban environment. The official dinner in the evening took place in a formal yet friendly atmosphere, providing an opportunity to strengthen personal connections and prepare for the professional discussions of the following day.

On the second day of the meeting, 12 December 2025, professional presentations focused on climate adaptation. Participants received a comprehensive overview of the importance of adaptation strategies at the municipal level, particularly in light of the increasing frequency of extreme weather events such as droughts and intense rainfall.

Special attention was given to the general presentation of the LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS project, which aims to strengthen the climate adaptation capacity of local municipalities. The speakers introduced the project's objectives, methodology, and results achieved so far, followed by a more detailed overview of experiences gained in the lowland pilot area and the nature-based water retention measures (NWRMs) applied in response to local challenges.

The examples demonstrated that with appropriate planning and cooperation, aligning water retention with land use can significantly contribute to mitigating the adverse impacts of climate change. During the professional discussions, particular emphasis was placed on the key role of municipalities in climate adaptation. Participants agreed that at the local level, municipalities continue to hold primary responsibility for identifying funding opportunities, preparing development initiatives, and implementing projects in practice. Their proximity to residents enables interventions to be tailored to local needs and to generate tangible, long-term results.



Presentation by Catchment Coordinator Fruzsina Markó

Presentation by Mayor Pál Zachar

On the afternoon of the second day, a field visit took place along the Ipoly River, where participants were introduced to future plans for local water retention solutions.

These planned interventions aim to retain stormwater locally, stabilise groundwater levels, and strengthen nature-based water management practices. The on-site exchange of views, supported by practical examples, demonstrated how climate adaptation principles can be effectively integrated into everyday municipal practice.

The Ipoly River runs along the boundary of the municipality.

Overall, the meeting reinforced the importance of professional cooperation between the two municipalities and highlighted that cross-border knowledge exchange provides significant added value in developing local responses to the challenges of climate change.

Report on the Organisation-Specific Networking Meeting
Participation in the 7th European Climate Change Adaptation Conference (ECCA 2025)

Location: Italy, Rimini – Palacongressi di Rimini
Date: 16–18 June 2025

The **European Climate Change Adaptation Conference 2025 (ECCA 2025)** is one of the most significant professional forums on climate adaptation in Europe. In 2025, the conference was organised for the seventh time, attracting broad international participation. The central message of the three-day event was **"Smarter, Faster and More Systemic Adaptation."** This motto clearly reflects – as also highlighted in the closing conclusions and key takeaways – that isolated, purely local solutions are no longer sufficient in the field of climate adaptation. Instead, faster and more systemic approaches are required. This perspective closely aligns with the main objectives and thematic focus of the **LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS** project, where collaborative solutions built on shared knowledge and experience strengthen local efforts and enhance overall resilience.

The conference aimed to bring together representatives of the scientific community, policymakers, practitioners, municipal actors, financial institutions, and civil society organisations to improve the planning and implementation of adaptation policies and measures across Europe. The presentation of research findings, the exchange of practical implementation experiences, and discussions on decision-making processes provided valuable insights into current adaptation challenges. Speakers consistently emphasised that climate adaptation is not merely an environmental issue, but a complex global challenge encompassing economic, social, legal, and governance dimensions.

The three-day programme began with plenary sessions, followed by numerous parallel thematic sessions, interactive workshops, and poster presentations. The diversity of topics clearly reflected the multidisciplinary nature of climate adaptation.

Speakers and invited experts of the first day's plenary session, together with the participants (Source: ECCA 2025).

The plenary presentations on the first day focused on three main themes:

- **Adaptation in the funding and financing landscape: future perspectives of the EU, the banking sector and the insurance industry** (*Funding and Financing Adaptation: EU, Banking and Insurance Perspectives*)

Speakers and roundtable participants analysed the financial background of climate adaptation from EU policy, banking, and insurance perspectives. Experts highlighted that adaptation investments remain underrepresented in climate finance allocation, while physical climate risks are increasingly becoming significant financial risks. Emphasis was placed on the combination of public and private funding sources, the development of risk-sharing mechanisms, and the role of the insurance sector in incentivising prevention and strengthening resilience.

- Water innovation solutions in the climate adaptation of the food, beverage and agribusiness sectors (*Water Innovation and Beyond in Food, Beverage and Agribusiness*)

In this plenary block, speakers focused on improving water-use efficiency, enhancing water retention, applying alternative water sources, and introducing digital water management solutions. They emphasised the importance of integrated management of water-related risks including drought, water scarcity, floods, and water quality issues — across entire supply chains. As a key conclusion, it was highlighted that water

is not merely a production resource, but a strategic factor for both climate adaptation and business resilience

- The role of technology and innovation in the energy, infrastructure, and heavy industry sectors for a climate-resilient transition (*Energy, Infrastructure and Heavy Industry: Technology and Innovation for a Climate Resilient Transition*)

Participants discussed the adaptation challenges faced by energy systems, infrastructure, and energy-intensive industries, with particular attention to the risks posed by extreme weather events. The technological and innovation solutions presented — such as smart grids, decentralised energy production, and infrastructure reinforcement strategies — aimed to enhance systemic resilience. The emphasis was placed on the fact that the energy and industrial transition is not only a matter of decarbonisation, but also an adaptation challenge, requiring long-term investment security and regulatory stability.

Opening of the Second Day Plenary Session and Participants (Source: ECCA 2025)

The second day of the conference also began with plenary presentations and a roundtable discussion, during which representatives of the EU Climate Adaptation Mission presented the organisation's objectives, achievements to date, and future directions.

The speakers emphasised the importance of strengthening adaptation capacity at regional and local levels, the role of regions and municipalities that have joined the Mission, as well as the significance of knowledge sharing and pilot projects. A key message was that the success of adaptation depends on coordinated multi-level governance, strong partnerships, and effective practical implementation.

During the remainder of the second day and a significant part of the third day, numerous parallel sessions offered a wide range of presentations on climate adaptation, exploring its various conceptual interpretations and practical implementation approaches.

One of the central themes was **living with climate extremes**, with presentations focusing on the increasing frequency and intensity of droughts, heatwaves, flash floods, and other extreme climate and weather events. The sessions presented not only modelling results, but also concrete municipal and regional adaptation practices, highlighting the role of nature-based solutions (NbS) in reducing risks and enhancing resilience.

Urban adaptation was also given particular emphasis. Within the session titled **"Managing Cities to Be Fit for the Future,"** participants learned about research findings and practical experiences from ongoing and completed projects focusing on mitigating the urban heat island effect, developing green infrastructure, promoting integrated urban planning, and applying participatory decision-making models. Urban climate modelling, vulnerability assessments, and the development of adaptation action plans were presented through several case studies.

Dedicated sessions addressed the vulnerability of coastal and mountainous regions, where ecosystem-based approaches, water retention measures, and landscape-scale interventions were brought to the forefront. These presentations were particularly relevant from the perspective of catchment-based thinking and integrated water management.

Participants in the interactive workshop within the “Measurable Targets and Citizen Participation” session (Source: ECCA 2025).

A key message emerging from the various sessions was that without strong social and legal embedding, technical solutions alone are not sufficient for effective adaptation. The legal and governance sessions examined regulatory frameworks, multi-level governance structures, and the role of community participation. Sessions dedicated to adaptation finance explored how sustainable financial instruments can support municipalities and regions in implementing adaptation measures.

One of the greatest strengths of the conference was its interdisciplinary approach. Natural science research (including climate modelling, hydrology, and ecosystem services) was closely linked to social science analyses (such as governance, participation, and equity), as well as to financial and legal dimensions.

With the participation of several hundred attendees, experts arrived from nearly all regions of Europe. Participants included representatives of universities, research institutes, national and regional authorities, municipalities, EU institutions, and numerous ongoing EU-funded projects. The strongly international character of the conference enabled the comparison of good practices, direct discussion of different adaptation approaches, and the strengthening of professional networks.

During the interactive workshops, genuine dialogue emerged between researchers and practitioners, facilitating the examination of how theoretical findings can be translated into practical application.

Representatives of the **LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS** project at the networking dinner held at the end of the second day (Source: ECCA 2025).

The conference was particularly important for the **LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS** project from several perspectives. On the one hand, it reinforced that water retention-based, nature-oriented water management approaches play a key role in addressing climate extremes. The combined risk of droughts and flash floods emerged as a recurring challenge in many European regions, further validating the relevance of the project's integrated, catchment-level approach. On the other hand, the conference highlighted the importance of multi-level governance and the role of municipalities in climate adaptation. It underscored the need to connect local actors, municipalities, and expert organisations within a shared adaptation framework to ensure effective and coordinated action.

The financing and institutional sessions also provided relevant lessons for the project's After-LIFE phase, particularly regarding sustainability, replication potential, and long-term institutional embedding. The conference provided an excellent opportunity for international networking and for identifying potential future partnerships. For the international closing conference of the **LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS**, several experts and representatives of projects with similar thematic focus were invited as speakers for the planned sessions.

Overall, the **European Climate Change Adaptation Conference 2025 (ECCA 2025)** was a professionally outstanding international event. The research findings and practical experiences presented clearly confirmed that the success of climate adaptation depends on systemic thinking, the integration of nature-based solutions, an appropriate financial framework, and strong institutional cooperation.

Written by: Dalma Erzsébet Varga, Ministry of Public Administration and Regional Development

Summary of the bilateral meeting E6 actions
Association of Climate-Friendly Municipalities – ViaCarpathia EGTC
Košice, 16–17 June 2026

A two-day bilateral meeting was held between the Association of Climate-Friendly Municipalities (ACFM) and ViaCarpathia EGTC in Košice, Slovakia. The aim was to explore cooperation opportunities, identify shared priorities and strengthen cross-border collaboration, with a particular focus on climate adaptation and nature-based solutions (NBS).

Although ViaCarpathia EGTC is not a traditional municipal association, it works closely with several Slovak municipalities, making it a highly relevant partner for ACFM. The meeting provided an opportunity to exchange experiences and discuss practical approaches to supporting local-level climate adaptation.

On the first day, participants attended a professional workshop organised within the INTERREG HUSK Mountgreenfra project, focusing on natural water retention solutions. The workshop presented project results and good practices, and enabled professional knowledge exchange. Representatives of Hegyvidék Municipality, Pilisborosjenő Municipality and the Technical University of Košice also participated.

On the second day, bilateral discussions were held to identify future cooperation opportunities, including joint project development and exchange of best practices. A study visit was organised to the campus of the Technical University of Košice, where participants observed urban nature-based solutions, such as green roofs contributing to water retention and climate resilience.

The meeting strengthened institutional relations, supported knowledge exchange and laid the foundation for future joint projects, particularly in the field of cross-border climate adaptation.

Professional Report

Klímabarát Települések Szövetsége – ViaCarpathia EGTC szakmai találkozó
Kassa, 2026. június 16–17.

1. Objective of the Activity

The two-day professional meeting held on 16–17 June 2026 between the Association of Climate Friendly Municipalities and the Slovak-based ViaCarpathia EGTC aimed to explore opportunities for cooperation between the organisations and to identify shared professional priorities. The meeting placed particular emphasis on climate adaptation measures, the application of Nature-Based Solutions (NBS), and the strengthening of cross-border cooperation.

Although ViaCarpathia EGTC is not a traditional municipal association, its activities are closely linked to the local government level, as it maintains daily cooperation with numerous Slovak municipalities. This operational model makes the organisation particularly relevant for the Association of Climate Friendly Municipalities (AoCFM), especially in the context of planning and implementing climate adaptation measures at the municipal level.

2. Participants

At the meeting, representatives of Association of Climate Friendly Municipalities (AoCFM) — Gábor László Porhajas, Zoltán Rózsa, and Bence Álmos Kiss — participated alongside representatives of the ViaCarpathia EGTC. On the first day of the programme, professional discussions and the workshop were also joined by representatives of one of AoCFM's member municipalities, the Municipality Hegyvidék , as well as representatives of the Municipality of Pilisborosjenő and staff members of the Tecnnical University of Kosice

1. day– professional workshop (june 16.2026.)

On the first day of the meeting, participants attended a professional workshop organised by the ViaCarpathia EGTC, implemented within the framework of the INTERREG HUSK Mountgreenfra project. The workshop focused on natural water retention measures, which represent key tools for climate adaptation, particularly in addressing water management challenges at the municipal level.

During the workshop, the results achieved so far within the project were presented, along with the good practices applied by the partners and the investments planned under the project. The event also provided an opportunity for professional exchange of experience among the participants.

Participants gained a comprehensive overview of the planning and implementation aspects of nature-based solutions, as well as their applicability at the municipal level.

2. day - Bilateral Consultations and Site Visit (17 June 2026)

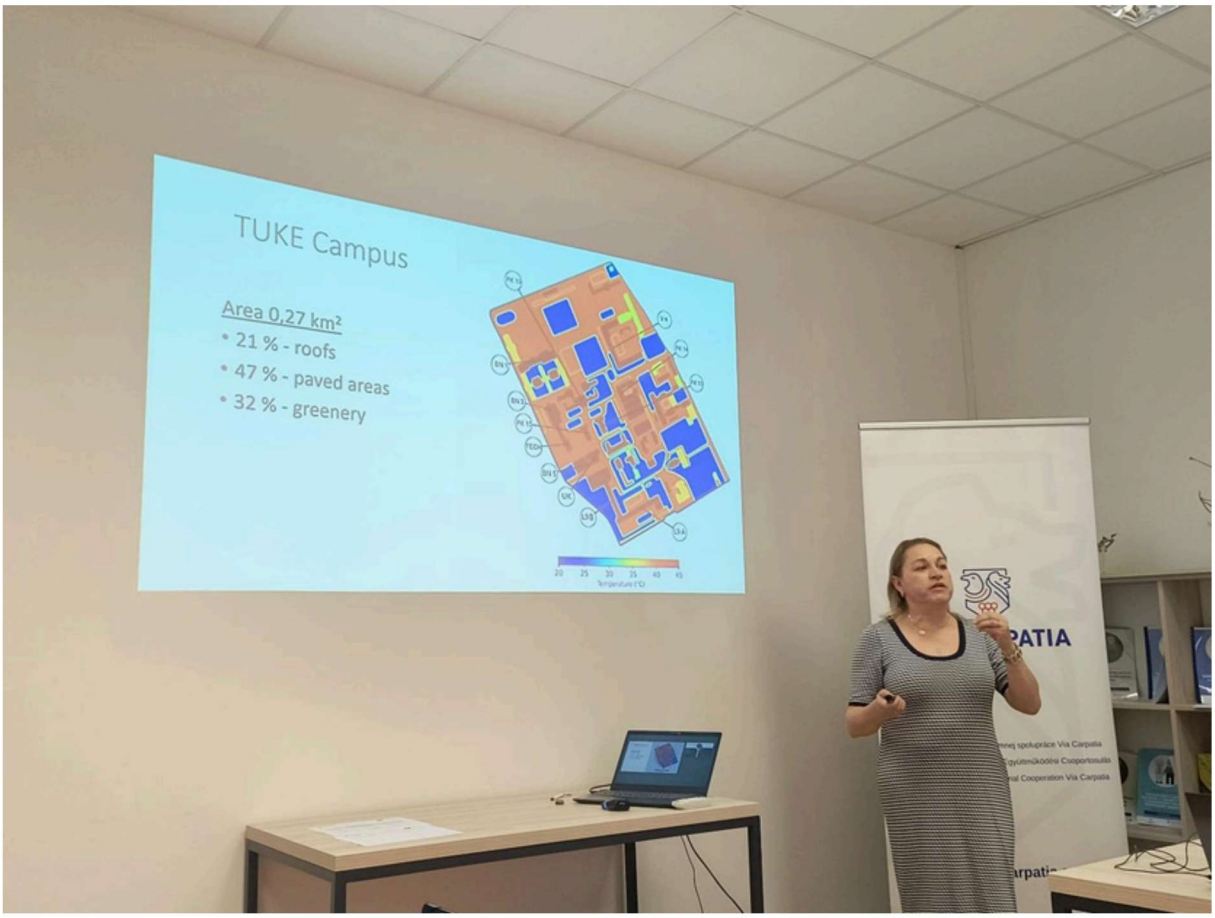
On the second day, representatives of theAssociation of Climate Friendly Municipalities (AoCFM) and the ViaCarpathia EGTC held bilateral consultations focusing on the following topics: exploring opportunities for future cooperation, preparing joint project proposals, strengthening cross border climate adaptation initiatives, and establishing a structured exchange of good practices.

As part of the professional programme, the delegation visited the campus of the Technical Unisversity of Kosice , where participants observed nature-based water retention solutions implemented in an urban environment. The showcased elements included green infrastructure solutions, particularly green roofs, which contribute to on-site stormwater retention, mitigation of the urban heat island effect, and the improvement of urban environmental sustainability.

The two-day professional meeting effectively strengthened the professional relationship between the Klímabarát Települések Szövetsége (KTSZ) and the ViaCarpathia EGTC. Areas of common interest were identified, particularly in relation to the application of nature-based solutions.The meeting laid the groundwork for future joint project proposals and further reinforced cross-border knowledge sharing and exchange of experience.

The meeting directly contributed to the objectives of the LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS project, particularly those aimed at strengthening climate adaptation capacities, promoting the wider application of nature-based solutions, and fostering international and cross-border cooperation.
Through the implemented activities, participants gained practical experience that supports more effective planning and implementation of municipal-level interventions.
The parties plan to continue consultations in the future in order to translate the identified cooperation opportunities into concrete projects. A key objective is to prepare joint project applications and to ensure the systematic transfer of good practices to the participating municipalities.

Pictures:




VIA CARPATIA

LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS

E.6 action - Organisation-Specific International Networking Event

Summary report

Location: Romania, Romanian National Water Authority Arad Section Engineering Office and locations in the Mureș River basin

Date: November 24-25, 2025

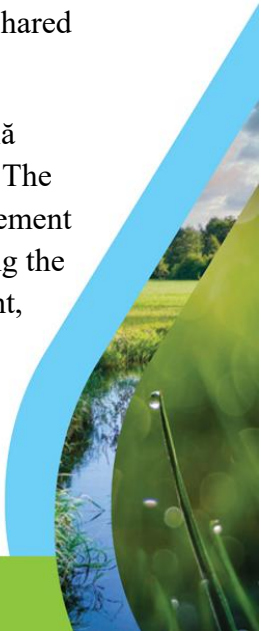
Organizer: Hungarian Chamber of Engineers, Water Management and Water Engineering Section

Colleagues participating in the program:

Péter Tamás	*Member of the Presidium of the Water Management and Water Engineering Section of the Hungarian Chamber of Engineers (Chamber number: 06-0813)* *Project coordinator*
Tibor Borza	*Deputy Technical Director, Lower Tisza Region Water Directorate* *Member of the Presidium, Water Management and Water Engineering Section, Hungarian Chamber of Engineers (Chamber number: 06-0827)*
Emese Mihály	*Lower Tisza Region Water Directorate, Tender Officer*

As part of Action E6 of the project, we held an organizational network meeting with representatives of our Romanian partner institutions, at which the Lower Tisza Region Water Directorate, representing the Border Water Partnership, the Romanian National Water Management Directorate and the National Agency for Territorial Development met and shared their experiences on professional issues related to the project.

The Romanian National Water Authority, known in Romanian as Administrația Națională "Apele Române", is the state body responsible for managing Romania's water resources. The organization oversees the management of water resources, the operation of water management systems, and the development of water infrastructure, and is responsible for implementing the country's water strategy. Its tasks include water management, water resource management, and water infrastructure development.



"ANIF" is the abbreviation for the Romanian Agenția Națională de Îmbunătățiri Funciare (National Agency for Land Improvement). The agency is responsible for managing, maintaining and operating state-owned land, including irrigation, drainage, soil erosion control, dam construction and flood protection.

Day 1:
According to the program, the arrival took place on November 24, 2025, at the Arad Section Engineering Office.

Engineering Office in Arad, Photo by: Tamás Péter

After the opening and introduction, Tibor Borza gave a short presentation on the Water in the Landscape program, which also covers the area of the Lower Tisza Water Management Directorate.

Professional presentation, Photo by: Péter Tamás

Péter Tamás then informed those present about the LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS program and gave a presentation on the topic of "Cooperation for climate-conscious watershed management.

"

Professional presentation, Photo by: Garba Elena

The rest of the day was spent in roundtable discussions with Romanian water management colleagues, who presented similar programs and solutions implemented in their country. Although their division of tasks and organizational structure differ, they are also trying to introduce similar solutions, such as the use of bottom sills and log dams in their area. Due to the specific characteristics of their territory, they have several reservoirs, and in order to mitigate the damage caused by flash floods, several valley closure dams have also been built in the Mureș river basin.

Day 2:

Péter Tamás gave a brief presentation on the integrated practical application of innovative water management methods, introducing several projects that have been implemented in Hungary (Bátya, Püspökszilágy). Afterwards, the participants went on a field trip.

Szárazéri canal following water extraction in Ópálos, Photo by: Péter Tamás

Szárazéri canal following water extraction in Ópálos, Photo by: Caunii Cristian

The Szárazéri Canal is located in the Maros River basin, north of Arad, and is a significant water supply canal, part of which is located in Hungary (see attached map photo).

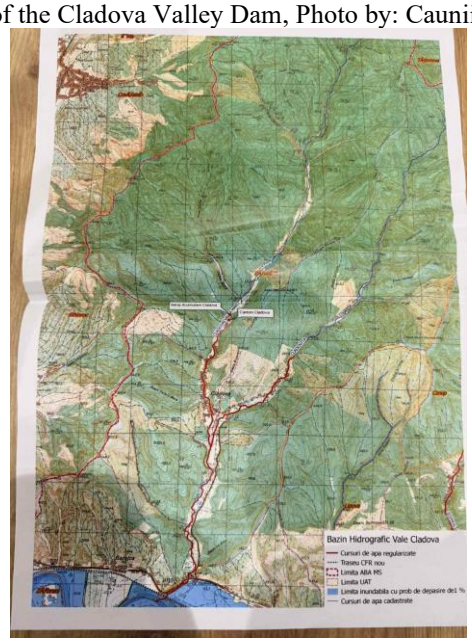
Track of the Szárazéri canal, Photo by: Péter Tamás

The second location of our field trip was the Cladova seasonal reservoir.

Cladova seasonal reservoir,

Cladova seasonal reservoir, Photo by: Péter Tamás

On top of the Cladova Valley Dam, Photo by: Caunii Cristian



Site plan of the Cladova watercourse, Photo by: Péter Tamás

The dam and flood control structure built on the upper section of the Cladova watercourse, which is prone to flash floods, is a well-proven technical solution that ensures the safety of local residents and preserves the area's natural heritage.

We would like to thank our Romanian colleagues for participating. Let's meet again to discuss this topic and share our experiences.

Cladova seasonal reservoir, Photo by: Péter Tamás

Szeged, 28 November 2025

Prepared by: Péter Tamás, Member of the Presidium of the Water Management and Water Engineering Section of the Hungarian Chamber of Engineers

Organisation-specific networking meeting

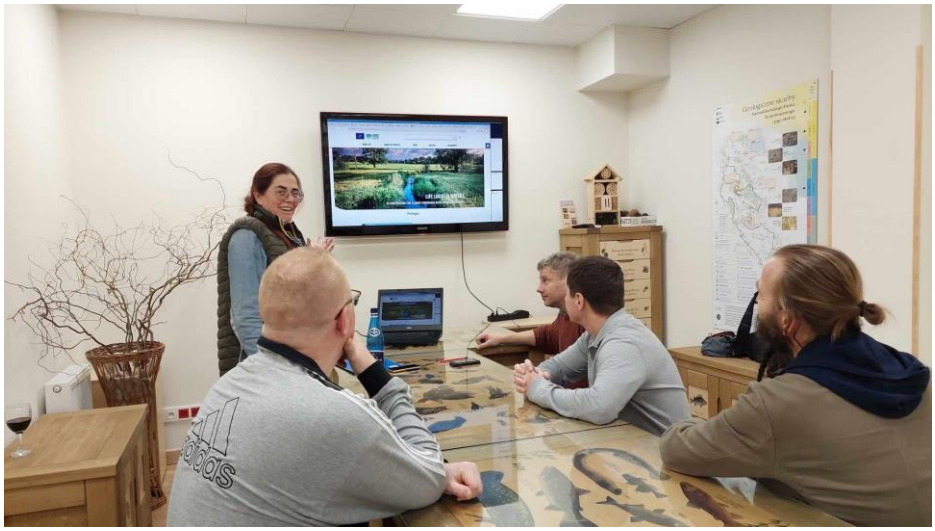
UPS in Poland

Within the framework of the LIFE LOGOS4WATERS project, the lecturers of our faculty participated in an organization-specific networking trip between 24-28 March 2024 in Poland, where their primary goal was to visit the LIFE4DELTA (https://life4delta.pl/?lang=en) project and exchange professional experiences.

During the morning hours of the first day in Krakow, they participated in discussing the possibilities of participating in the LIFE LOGOS4WATERS Summer School 2024, promoting the Summer School and recruiting Polish students. In the afternoon they travelled to Umianowice, the headquarters of the LIFE4DELTA project.

1. photo: Dr. Enikő Anna Tamás and Dániel Koch in front of the entrance of the University of Agriculture in Krakow (photo: Dr. Enikő Anna Tamás)

On the second day, representatives of the two projects held presentations to each other about the LIFE LOGOS4WATERS and LIFE4DELTA projects, identified the interfaces, and discussed the results achieved so far. During the afternoon, they visited the project area to see the reconstructions, water retention solutions and elements of the established monitoring system in the floodplain of the Nida river, where they also had the opportunity to participate in water level measurements together with Polish colleagues.



2. photo: Introcuction of the two LIFE projects: LIFE Logos4Waters (photo: Dániel Koch)

3. photo: Introcuction of the two LIFE projects: LIFE4DELTA (photo: Dániel Koch)

On the third day, they visited St. Anne's Chapel on a nearby hill, from where you can see the entire reach of the river Nida affected by the reconstruction and the river valley as a whole, and then they visited the sites located in the river valley. In the afternoon, they visited the facilities of the demonstration centre for environmental education and the laboratories, where they had the opportunity to learn about the process of propagation and breeding of indigenous animal and plant species of European Union significance for reintroduction (e.g. marsh turtle, river mussels and fire-bellied toad). In the late afternoon, further presentations were given on the results achieved so far by the projects and the possibilities for moving forward were discussed.

We were impressed by the piezometer network established in the floodplain of the river Nida, its instrumentation and the monitoring system operated to monitor water retention, the field sampling program and the jointly carried out measurement, and we consider the cooperation implemented by the Polish partners with the municipalities and farmers involved in the area during the implementation of the LIFE4DELTA project exemplary.

4. photo: a view of the reconstructed floodplain wetlands in Umianowice (photo: Enikő Anna Tamás)

The visit ended positively in all respects and achieved its goal. We had the opportunity to exchange diverse and useful experiences with our Polish colleagues (the LIFE4DELTA project team), the results of which we will be able to use in the implementation of the LIFE LOGOS4WATERS project.

Further collaboration options:

- participation of representatives of the Krakow University of Agricultural Sciences at the Summer School organized by FWS,
- writing joint professional publications with Polish colleagues,
- the participants of the LIFE4DELTA project team expressed their desire to participate in a similar organization-specific thematic visit, expected in the rest of 2024 at LUDOVIKA UPS FWS.

Participants representing the University of Public Service:

- Dr. Enikő Anna Tamás professor, HoD
- Daniel Koch assistant professor

Text and photos: Dr. Enikő Anna Tamás and Dániel Koch

Baja, 10. 04. 2024

E.6 action - Organisation-Specific International Networking Event

Regional Conference on Combating Desertification and Drought: Enhancing Agricultural Resilience to Extreme Weather Events through Natural/Small Water Retention Measures

On 22 May 2025, the Regional Conference of the OPTAIN Project was held at the Ministry of Agriculture in Budapest, jointly organised by the HUN-REN Centre for Agricultural Research (ATK), the General Directorate of Water Management (OVF) and the Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with OPTAIN's international partners.
The event aimed to enhance knowledge exchange and cooperation in the fight against desertification and drought, with a particular emphasis on the implementation of Natural Water Retention Measures (NWRMs).

The conference was organised in connection with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and World Desertification and Drought Day, providing an opportunity for experts from the Pannonian biogeographic region and other European countries to discuss responses to the impacts of climate change. Participants – including researchers, policymakers, water management professionals, civil society representatives and farmers – analysed strategies for water retention and soil moisture conservation as key components of climate adaptation.

The conference presentations showcased a variety of European case studies and national strategies addressing desertification and drought. Several countries – such as Spain and Türkiye – presented their national measures, while researchers and practitioners shared experiences on the effectiveness and feasibility of implementing nature-based water retention practices (NWRMs).
Special attention was given to modelling and decision-support tools that facilitate the optimisation of water and nutrient management and help strengthen the resilience of the agricultural sector.

Opening of the conference by Péter Molnár (General Directorate of Water Management)
Photo by: General Directorate of Water Management

During the dialogue, participants highlighted the need for better alignment of policy frameworks.
It was widely agreed that effective coordination between the water management, agricultural and environmental sectors is essential for achieving sustainable water management.
Representatives from the European Commission, the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River, and national authorities emphasised the importance of cross-border cooperation and policy coherence to ensure the sustainable management of shared water resources and to support climate adaptation in rural areas.

Panel discussions further explored the practical challenges and opportunities of implementing NWRMs at local and regional levels. Participants shared successful examples of local water retention initiatives – such as floodplain reconnection, side-channel restoration, and on-farm water conservation practices.
The involvement of farmers, municipalities and civil organisations was identified as a key factor for successful and long-term implementation.

Conference speakers
Photo by: General Directorate of Water Management

The OPTAIN project investigates the application of Natural Water Retention Measures through more than fourteen case studies across the Boreal, Pannonian and Continental biogeographic regions.
Its main objective is to improve water and nutrient management efficiency through research, modelling and multi-level stakeholder cooperation.
To support this, an open-access interactive knowledge-sharing platform is currently under development, providing practical tools and resources for farmers, policymakers and experts to facilitate the wider adoption of NWRMs.

Q&A session (Ágnes Tahy – General Directorate of Water Management)
Photo by: General Directorate of Water Management

The Pannonian Regional Dialogue Conference reaffirmed that integrating nature-based water retention solutions into national and EU-level policies is crucial for enhancing climate resilience, protecting biodiversity, and ensuring sustainable agricultural production for future generations.

Conference presentations are available at:

- Regional Dialogues as part of the OPTAIN project - Martin Volk
- Territorial water management activity of the governmental sector: agenda, challanges and good practices in retention and resupplying of waters and battling droughts - Szamosvari, Istvan
- Assessing farmers' willingness to retain water in low-lying areas with potential for water retention - Ildikó Domián
- National Strategy and Action Plan to Combat Desertification (ÇMUSEP) and Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting System (IDRS) - Zehra Kavaklı Karataş
- Spain's National Strategy to Combat Desertification 1st Implementation Plan 2025-2027 - María Medina Vidal
- LDN target setting: improving knowledge basis to support policies - Anna Luise, Daniela Smiraglia
- From local documentation to global accessibility -Knowledge management and best practice sharing of Natural/Small Water Retention measures for combating desertification and drought - Dr. Tatenda Lemann
- Impact of different tillage systems on soil water availability and erosion potential in agricultural catchments, Example from Slovenia - Matjaž Glavan
- Assessing Natural/Small Water Retention Measures for water and nutrient management in the Pannonian region - Brigitta Szabó, Piroska Kassai, Péter Braun, Ronald Kolcsár, János Mészáros, Kinga Farkas-Iványi

- Efficiency of NSWRM in relation with land drainage: results and experience from Czechia - Petr Fučík
- Advancing drought preparedness: integrating monitoring, forecast and impact-based risk assessment - Danila Volpi
- From conceptualization to operation: 7 years of experience from planning and implementing NWRM's in Hungary - Farkas Viktor Mátyás
- Pesnica and Kobiljski Potok Case Studies on NSWRMs in Slovenian Agriculture - Gregor Kramberger
- Water retention Big picture through the evaluator's eye - Tamás Cserneczky
- Enhancing Agricultural Resilience to Extreme Weather Events through Natural/Small Water Retention Measures - Nagy Attila
- The EU Common Agricultural Policy and NRWM An Overview at EU Level - Dr. Josselin Rouillard
- Aligning Water and Agriculture in the Danube River Basin It Takes Two to Tango - Adam Kovacs
- Enhancing agricultural resilience to extreme weather – Natura/small water retention measures (NSWRM) The role of the Birds and Habitats Directives (BHD) and Nature Restoration Regulation (NRR) - Dr. Marina Xenophontos

Download the Pannonian Régional Dialogues Leaflet

Participants according to the attendance list.

Budapest, 11 November 2025

Prepared by: Adrienn Kovács-Baksi, General Directorate of Water Management

E.6 akció - Külföldi szervezetspecifikus networking találkozó

Regionális konferencia az aszály és a sivatagosodás elleni küzdelemről – fókuszban a természetes vízvisszatartás

2025. május 22-én az Agrárminisztériumban került megrendezésre az **OPTAIN projekt Regionális Konferenciája**, amelyet a **HUN-REN Agrártudományi Kutatóközpont (ATK)**, az **Országos Vízügyi Főigazgatóság (OVF)** és az **Agrárminisztérium** szervezett az OPTAIN nemzetközi partnerekkel együttműködésben. Az esemény célja az volt, hogy elősegítse a tudásmegosztást és az együttműködést a sivatagosodás és az aszály elleni küzdelemben, különös tekintettel a természetes vízvisszatartó megoldások (NWRM) alkalmazására.

A konferencia az **ENSZ Sivatagosodás Elleni Egyezményéhez** (UNCCD - United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification) és a **Sivatagosodás és Aszály Elleni Világnaphoz** kapcsolódóan valósult meg, és lehetőséget adott arra, hogy a Pannóniai biogeográfiai régió országaiból, valamint más európai tagállamokból érkező szakértők megvitassák a klímaváltozás hatásaira adott válaszokat. A rendezvény résztvevői – köztük kutatók, döntéshozók, vízügyi szakemberek, civil szervezetek és gazdálkodók – a vízvisszatartás és a talajnedvesség megőrzésének stratégiáit elemezték, mint az éghajlati alkalmazkodás kulcselemeit.

A konferencia előadásai számos **európai esettanulmányt és nemzeti stratégiát** mutattak be a sivatagosodás és aszály kezelésére. Több ország – például Spanyolország és Törökország – ismertette saját nemzeti intézkedéseit, miközben kutatók és gyakorlati szakemberek a természetalapú vízvisszatartó intézkedések (NWRM) alkalmazásának hatékonyságáról és gazdasági megvalósíthatóságáról számoltak be. Kiemelt figyelmet kaptak a **modellezési és döntéstámogató eszközök**, amelyek elősegítik a víz- és tápanyag-gazdálkodás optimalizálását, valamint a mezőgazdasági ágazat ellenálló képesség növelését.

Molnár Péter (Országos Vízügyi Főigazgatóság) megnyitja a rendezvényt
Készítette: Országos Vízügyi Főigazgatóság

A párbeszéd során hangsúlyosan megjelent a **szakpolitikai keretek összehangolásának szükségessége**. A résztvevők egyetértettek abban, hogy a vízügyi, természetvédelmi és mezőgazdasági ágazatok közötti koordináció elengedhetetlen a fenntartható vízgazdálkodás megvalósításához. Az Európai Bizottság, a Duna Védelméért Nemzetközi Bizottság és a nemzeti intézmények képviselői kiemelték, hogy a **határokon átnyúló együttműködés és szakpolitikai összhang** alapvető a közös vízforrások fenntartható kezeléséhez és a vidéki térségek éghajlati alkalmazkodásának támogatásához.

A konferencia panelbeszélgetései rávilágítottak a gyakorlati megvalósítás kihívásaira és az NWRM-ek szélesebb körű bevezetésének lehetőségeire. A résztvevők megosztották tapasztalataikat a helyi vízvisszatartó beavatkozások – például árterek visszakapcsolása, mellékágak helyreállítása és vízmegtartó gazdálkodási gyakorlatok – sikeres példáiról. A gazdálkodók, önkormányzatok és civil szervezetek bevonását a végrehajtás egyik kulcstényezőjeként azonosították.

A konferencia előadói
Készítette: Országos Vízügyi Főigazgatóság

Az **OPTAIN projekt** több mint tizennégy európai esettanulmányon keresztül vizsgálja a természetes vízvisszatartó intézkedések alkalmazását a Boreális, Pannóniai és Kontinentális biogeográfiai régiókban. A projekt célja, hogy kutatás, modellezés és közösségi együttműködés révén hozzájáruljon a víz- és tápanyag-gazdálkodás hatékonyságának növeléséhez. Ennek támogatására egy **nyílt hozzáférésű, interaktív tudásmegosztó platform** is fejlesztés alatt áll, amely gyakorlati segítséget nyújt a gazdálkodóknak, szakpolitikai döntéshozóknak és szakértőknek az NWRM-ek alkalmazásához.

Kérdések és válaszok (Tahy Ágnes – Országos Vízügyi Főigazgatóság)
Készítette: Országos Vízügyi Főigazgatóság

A Pannóniai Regionális Párbeszéd Konferencia megerősítette, hogy a természetalapú vízvisszatartó megoldások integrálása a nemzeti és uniós szakpolitikákba kulcsfontosságú az éghajlati ellenálló képesség növelése, a biodiverzitás védelme és a fenntartható mezőgazdasági termelés biztosítása érdekében a jövő generációi számára.

A konferencia előadási itt érhetőek el:

- Regional Dialogues as part of the OPTAIN project - Martin Volk
- Territorial water management activity of the governmental sector: agenda, challanges and good practices in retention and resupplying of waters and battling droughts - Szamosvari, Istvan
- Assessing farmers' willingness to retain water in low-lying areas with potential for water retention - Ildikó Domián
- National Strategy and Action Plan to Combat Desertification (ÇMUSEP) and Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting System (IDRS) - Zehra Kavaklı Karataş
- Spain’s National Strategy to Combat Desertification 1st Implementation Plan 2025-2027 - María Medina Vidal
- LDN target setting: improving knowledge basis to support policies - Anna Luise, Daniela Smiraglia
- From local documentation to global accessibility -Knowledge management and best practice sharing of Natural/Small Water Retention measures for combating desertification and drought - Dr. Tatenda Lemann
- Impact of different tillage systems on soil water availability and erosion potential in agricultural catchments, Example from Slovenia - Matjaž Glavan
- Assessing Natural/Small Water Retention Measures for water and nutrient management in the Pannonian region - Brigitta Szabó, Piroska Kassai, Péter Braun, Ronald Kolcsár, János Mészáros, Kinga Farkas-Iványi

- Efficiency of NSWRM in relation with land drainage: results and experience from Czechia - Petr Fučík
- Advancing drought preparedness: integrating monitoring, forecast and impact-based risk assessment - Danila Volpi
- From conceptualization to operation: 7 years of experience from planning and implementing NWRM's in Hungary - Farkas Viktor Mátyás
- Pesnica and Kobiljski Potok Case Studies on NSWRMs in Slovenian Agriculture - Gregor Kramberger
- Water retention Big picture through the evaluator's eye - Tamás Cserneczky
- Enhancing Agricultural Resilience to Extreme Weather Events through Natural/Small Water Retention Measures - Nagy Attila
- The EU Common Agricultural Policy and NRWM An Overview at EU Level - Dr. Josselin Rouillard
- Aligning Water and Agriculture in the Danube River Basin It Takes Two to Tango - Adam Kovacs
- Enhancing agricultural resilience to extreme weather – Natura/small water retention measures (NSWRM) The role of the Birds and Habitats Directives (BHD) and Nature Restoration Regulation (NRR) - Dr. Marina Xenophontos

Letölthető: Pannonian Régional Dialogues Leaflet

Résztvevők: jelenléti ív szerint.

Készült: Budapest, 2025. 11. 11.
Készítette: Kovács-Baksi Adrienn, Országos Vízügyi Főigazgatóság

Teljes lista	Szervezet	Activity log kategória
somogyi.edina@ovf.hu	OVF	National authority - water management
decsibence28@gmail.com	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
samatsca@gmail.com	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
jolankaizsolt@gmail.com	BME	Scientific, academic experts
miskok49@gmail.com	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
varga.gyor1@gmail.com	OVF	National authority - water management
etornay76@gmail.com	AKI	National authority - agriculture
drmozsgai@gmail.com	ÖKO	Private company
gaal.zoltan@gaalhab.hu	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
biro.orsolya11@gmail.com	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
vadkerti.viktor@nak.hu	NAK	Agri-advisor, other consultant
muranyi.gabor@emk.bme.hu	BME	Scientific, academic experts
vaszkocs@gmail.com	KUT	Scientific, academic experts
laszlo.bader@edu.bme.hu	BME	Scientific, academic experts
galambos.annamaria@nak.hu	AM	National authority - agriculture
sandorkrisztina@bfnp.hu	NEMzeti park	State/regional - environment-nature
andrea.bartha-radacsi@am.gov.hu	AM	National authority - agriculture
engi.zsuzsanna@nyuduvizig.hu	VIZIG	State/regional - water management
szabone.krisztina@nyuduvizig.hu	VIZIG	State/regional - water management
zita.sorlei@am.gov.hu	AM	National authority - agriculture
janos.fulepi@am.gov.hu	AM	National authority - agriculture
peter.juhasz@am.gov.hu	AM	National authority - agriculture
nagy.gabor@ddvizig.hu	VIZIG	State/regional - water management
klara.kerpely@wwf.hu	WWF	National authority - environment-nature
braun.peter@atk.hu	ATK	Scientific, academic experts
piroska.kassai@gmail.com	ATK	Scientific, academic experts

HOREL.AGOTA@ATK.HUN-REN.HU	ATK	Scientific, academic experts
rita.zalka-magyari@am.gov.hu	AM	National authority - agriculture
attila.vegh@onpi.hu	NEmzeti park	State/regional - environment-nature
sara.toth@onpi.hu	NEmzeti park	State/regional - environment-nature
gaal.marta@aki.gov.hu	AKI	National authority - agriculture
hollosine.piroska@nyuduvizig.hu	VIZIG	State/regional - water management
pesel.marton@ovf.hu	OVF	National authority - water management
varga.gyorgy.belviz@ovf.hu	OVF	National authority - water management
fruzsina.ildiko.boros@am.gov.hu	AM	National authority - agriculture
papp.marianna@aki.gov.hu	AKI	National authority - agriculture
vigh.eniko.zita@aki.gov.hu	AKI	National authority - agriculture
gerencser.ilona@aki.gov.hu	AKI	National authority - agriculture
pappattila70@gmail.com	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
sztuparzs@nebih.gov.hu	KH	National authority - other
horvathangela@kdtvizig.hu	VIZIG	State/regional - water management
judit@kdtvizig.hu	VIZIG	State/regional - water management
orsolya86@gmail.com	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
antalzsuzsanna@kdtvizig.hu	VIZIG	State/regional - water management
pkoncz@gmail.com	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
ovari.csilla@aki.gov.hu	AM	National authority - agriculture
andras.kis@rekk.hu	KUT	Scientific, academic experts
peterne@kdtvizig.hu	VIZIG	State/regional - water management
judit.salamin@nfk.gov.hu	NFK	National authority - other
ferenc.reder@nfk.gov.hu	NFK	National authority - other
anett.kocsis@nfk.gov.hu	NFK	National authority - other
novak.tibor@science.unideb.hu	KUT	Scientific, academic experts

dalma.dedak@wwf.hu	WWF	National authority - environment-nature
bakti.beatrix@uni-sopron.hu	KUT	Scientific, academic experts
cseplo.monika@atk.hun-ren.hu	KUT	Scientific, academic experts
baloghszabolcs@hnp.hu	NEMzeti park	State/regional - environment-nature
attila.kokeny@gmail.com	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
peterleventegal@edu.bme.hu	BME	Scientific, academic experts
marietta@elohelytervezes.hu	nm	State/regional - environment-nature
gelybo.gyorgyi@uni-mate.hu	MATE	Scientific, academic experts
waltner.istvan@uni-mate.hu	MATE	Scientific, academic experts
tahy.agnes@ovf.hu	OVF	National authority - water management
Molnár Péter	OVF	National authority - water management
Kása Ilona	OVF	National authority - water management
Szabó Brigitta	ATK	Scientific, academic experts
Martin Volk	UFZ	Scientific, academic experts
Szamosvári István	OVF	National authority - water management
Domián Ildikó	AM	National authority - agriculture
Zehra Kavakli Karatas	Ministry of Environment	National authority - environment-nature
María Medina Vidal	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	National Authority - other
Italy		National Authority - other
Italy		National Authority - other
Felix Witing	UFZ	Scientific, academic experts
Tatenda Lemann	University of Bern	Scientific, academic experts
Matjaz Glavan	University of Ljubljana	Scientific, academic experts
Petr Fuick	Research Institute for Soil and Water Conservation	Scientific, academic experts
Danila Volpi	European Commission Joint Research Centre	Agri-advisor, other consultant
Farkas Mátyás	WWF	National authority - environment-nature
Gregor Kramberger	Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry of Slovenia	National authority - agriculture

Cserneczky Tamás	Collectivo Szakértői Kft.	Private company	
Kovács Péter	OVF	National authority - water management	
Josselin Rouillard	Ecologic Institute	Agri-advisor, other consultant	
Kovács Ádám	International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River	River basin authority - water management	
Marina Xenophontos	European Commission, Directorate General for the Environment	National authority - environment-nature	
Bíró Tibor	Ludovika University	Scientific, academic experts	
Madarász István	AM	National authority - agriculture	
Harsányi Gábor	KÖTIVIZIG	State/regional - water management	
Kajner Péter	WWF	National authority - environment-nature	
Szabó Levente helyettese	KITE	Private company	
Nagy Attila	AM	National authority - agriculture	
		Összesen	
		National authority - water management	
		National authority - agriculture	
		National authority - environment-nature	
		National Authority - other	
		State/regional - environment-nature	
		State/regional - water management	
		River basin authority - water management	
		Private company	
		Agri-advisor, other consultant	
		Scientific, academic experts	

ACTION E6: Networking activities E6 Networking activitiessite

Milestone:- Organisation-specific foreign networking meetings (8 meetings)

Made by Krisztian Meszaros catchment coordinator
01.12.2023.

Brief description:

In early November 2023, representatives of Püspökszilágy took part in a study trip to Kézdiszék (Kézdivásárhely and Kézdialmás) within the LIFE LOGOS4WATERS project, focusing on local water-retention and climate-adaptation practices in both rural and urban settings. They reviewed solutions such as blue-green infrastructure (including an “rain park”) and discussed how retained water is managed and used. The visit also included landscape and site visits (e.g., the Mihály church viewpoint, environmentally oriented farming facilities like a blueberry plantation and an organic fruit-processing unit, and the Veresvíz marsh). The report concludes that the exchange provided diverse, practical lessons that can be applied in implementing LIFE LOGOS4WATERS measures back home, and it highlights future cooperation: involving Kézdivásárhely in an URBACT application led by Püspökszilágy, and exploring replication of Kézdivásárhely’s blue-green solutions in the local area.

Water-Based Solutions of Kézdiszék

Ramania, Transilvania

Within the framework of the LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS, representatives of Püspökszilágy participated in a water management and climate adaptation study visit to Romania in early November 2023. The primary objective of the visit was to travel to Kézdialmás and Kézdivásárhely for professional exchange with the two local municipalities and the municipal forest owners' association.

During the study visit, participants examined local water retention methods as well as the utilisation of retained water in both rural and urban environments, in outlying and inner settlement areas alike.

1. Picture: Rainpark in Kézdivásárhely

We also presented the hilly and mountainous pilot plans and results of the LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS to the interested municipalities and local farmers of Kézdiszék.

2. Picture: Landscape

3. Picture: Landscape

They visited St. Michael's Church located on a nearby hill, from where the entire valley of Háromszék can be seen. In the afternoon, they viewed local environmental management facilities, including a blueberry plantation and an organic fruit processing plant. Additional presentations were delivered on the results achieved so far within the projects, and the Veresvíz marsh belonging to Kézdialmás was also visited.

4. Picture: Mihály church

We had the opportunity to engage in a diverse and highly valuable exchange of experiences, the results of which will be utilised in the implementation of the LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS.

Further opportunities for cooperation:
Planning the involvement of Kézdivásárhely in an internationally submitted URBACT proposal led by Püspökszilágy.Examining the possibilities for replicating the blue-green solutions implemented in Kézdivásárhely in Püspökszilágy and its surrounding region.

Püspökszilágy.November 30. 2023

E6 Networking visit report – English version

WWF Hungary Foundation

2025. 10. 28-29, Berlin

Prepared by participant Matyas Farkas on 2025. 11. 7.

Participation on the final conference of the OPTAIN *„OPtimal strategies to retAIN and re-use water and nutrients in small agricultural catchments across different soil-climatic regions in Europe”* **H2020 research project.**

On 2025. 10. 28-29. Matyas Viktor Farkas, Climate adaptation expert of WWF Hungary attended on the closing conference of the H2020 project, OPTAIN, following the invitation by OPTAIN project partner General Directorate for Water Management of Hungary.

1st day - Conference

Matyas Farkas participated on the first conference day as a speaker, and gave a presentation on the implementation experiences gathered from the LIFE LOGOS4WATERS project in the second section, as well as other implemented NWRM projects by WWF Hungary. The title of the presentation was:

> *From Conceptualization to operation-7 years of experience from planning and implementing NWRMS in Hungary*

The OPTAIN project team, whose work focuses mostly on theory and modelling was highly interested to hear practical field experiences from implementing NWRM measures, its difficulties, time requirement, and reception by stakeholders.

Photo: Matyas Viktor Farkas presenting the lessons learned from the LIFE LOGOS4WATERS and LIFE MICACC projects on the first day of the OPTAIN closing conference. (Photo taken by Péter Molnár, GDWM).

The four conference sections on this day focused on:

1. (Opening session)
2. Measures for improving water and nutrient retention in agriculture
3. Integrated, model-based assessment of retention measures
4. How to support the planning and implementation of measures
5. Policy recommendations and tools for communication

2nd day - fieldtrip

On the second day, participants visited two agricultural research projects in the vicinity of Berlin, run by the **Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF).**

At the first field site, a field experimental setup was created on a farmland in collaboration with a local farmer, where small scale patchy crop rotations were implemented, and their impact on nutrient leeching, erosion, and diversity measured. The work, undertaken under the **patchCrop** research project aims to utilize precision agriculture techniques and appropriate crop rotation in order to maximise gains on biodiversity, nutrient retention and crop yield, providing an economically

viable landscape level alternative to monoculture crop production, and helping reduce agrochemical use.

Conclusion, cooperation opportunities:

1. There is extensive scientific literature and modelling background and available expertise to optimize the placement of NWRM measure in the landscape from a perspective of nutrient and water retention. Altough uncertainties remain, these results can be drawn upon both in policymaking and in project design and implementation.
2. The experiences of the LIFIE Logos4waters project showed that many conceived NWRM intervnetions are hard to implement due to land ownership conditions, legal regulations, and other factors. When a project setup would enable free choice of NWRMs in the landscape, any partner from the OPTAIN consortium, in Hungary especially the HUN REN ATK TAKI research institute could be relied on as a partner to help identify ideal placement and type of intervention.

Photo: group photo at the patchCrop research facility (source: OPTAIN project website).

At second stop, staff of the **ZALF research station** introduced their work where they study the impact of wind on sediment transport under controlled laboratory conditions. For this purpose, a wind

tunnel was constructed, where various soil samples can be placed, and the sediment transported by the artificially generated airflow gathered from a chamber, and their properties (particle size, quantity, etc..) analysed.

An experimental, agricultural PV site was also briefly introduced, where solar panels are placed on high metal structurer, and underneath grazing or grassland management can take place.

3rd day

The third day of the final conference was devoted for internal meeting between project partners, and was not attended by WWF HU staff.

List of Logos4Waters participants

Matyas Viktor Farkas, WWF Hungary Foundation

Other resources:

Article of the conference on the website of the General Directorate for Water Management (OVF), the project partner who invited WWF Hungary Logos4Waters project staff as a presenter and stakeholder:

https://www.ovf.hu/hireink/ovf-hirek/optain-zaro-esemeny-

Article on the final conference on the OPTAIN website:

https://www.optain.eu/news/optain-final-conference-berlin-sharing-knowledge-results-and-future-visions

Conference programme:

Tuesday - Day 1, October 28 2025		
	Time	**Mod.**
Arrival / Registration / connect to Zoom: [link]	08:30 - 09:00	Cordula & Felix
1. <u>Opening session</u> Martin Volk (OPTAIN coordinator): Setting the scene (*15min*) Nikolai Friberg (invited - Aarhus University, Centre for Nature-based Solutions): Connecting nature base solutions across landscapes (*15-20min*) Ingrid Nesheim/Julia Szulecka / Ivana (OPTAIN, NIVA): OPTAINs Stakeholder engagement approach (*10min*)	09:00 - 09:45	Felix
2. <u>Measures for improving water and nutrient retention in agriculture</u> Olga Baranyai (invited - West-transdanubian Water Directorate): Soil erosion studies and NSWRM solutions in hilly catchments (*10-15min*) Mátyás Farkas (invited - WWF Hungary): NSWRM implementation in Hungary (*10-15min*) Tatenda Lemann (OPTAIN, UBERN): Selection and documentation of Europe-wide examples of the implementation of NSWRM (*15min*) Joana Eichenberger (OPTAIN, UBERN): Selection and allocation of measures in the Swiss case study (*10min*) Joint discussion (*15min*)	09:45 - 10:55	Felix or Dominica/Attila

Coffee break	**10:55 - 11:15**	
3. <u>Integrated, model-based assessment of retention measures</u> Brigitta Szabo (OPTAIN, ATK): Solutions to overcoming data scarcity (*10min*) Aurore Degré (invited - University of Liège): Modeling NBS Across Soil Contexts: Exploring Hydrological Resilience with Constrained Validation Data (*15min*) Katrin Bieger (invited - Aarhus University): Catchment scale modelling approaches in other EU projects (*15min*) Mikołaj Piniewski (OPTAIN, SGGW): Assessment of NSWRM effectiveness under current and future climate across Europe (*20min*) Csilla Farkas (OPTAIN, NIBIO): Effectiveness of NSWRM at field and catchment scales in the Norwegian case study (*10min*) Joint discussion (15min)	11:15 - 12:40	<u>Brigitta</u>
Lunch Break	**12:40 - 13:30**	
4. <u>How to support the planning and implementation of measures</u> Michael Strauch (OPTAIN, UFZ): Optimising the combination and spatial allocation of measures (*15min*) Lorenzo Sanguanini (OPTAIN, UMIL): Optimisation results and stakeholder preferences in the Italian case study (*10min*) Federica Monaco (OPTAIN, UMIL): SWOT analysis of NSWRM (*10min*) Christian Hoffmann (invited - nature conservation consultant): Agri-environmental measures from the land user's perspective (*10-15min*) Carina Rossebø Isdahl (invited - Morsa Water Directorate): The «Morsa-project» - cross-sectoral cooperation to develop a knowledge-based mitigation plan (*10-15min*)	13:30 - 14:50	Martyn /Dennis

Joint discussion (*15min*)		
Coffee Break + Case study marketplace	**14:50 - 15:35**	
5. <u>Case study Marketplace</u> Poster session featuring the 14 OPTAIN case studies (*40min*) Quiz (*5-10min*)		
6. <u>Policy recommendations and tools for communication</u> Primož Banovec (OPTAIN, UL) / Julia Szulecka (OPTAIN, NIVA): Policy recommendations and governance improvement potentials (*15min*) Sadika Bernard (OPTAIN, OIEAU): The OPTAIN Learning Environment website and other outreach efforts (*15min*) Adam Kovacs (invited - ICPDR): Cross-national and cross-sectoral cooperation (10-15*min*) Marit Ness Kjeve (invited - agricultural advisor): .. (10-15*min*) (short) Joint discussion (*10min*)	15:35 - 16:15	Julia / Ivana / Sabina / Benoit ?
Technical Break	**16:15 - 16:25**	
7. <u>Final discussion</u> (Fishbowl or similar method) Nicolas Bezençon (invited – AGRIDEA)	16:25 - 17:25	Moderation: Martin, Ivana, Felix
Wrap up, short outlook for the evening & excursion *(5min)*	17:25 - 17:30	Martin & Felix
Wrap-up, joint dinner and final poster discussions at the MOA restaurant	19:00	
End of first day	**22:00 (+)**	

DAY 2 (29.10.):

- 9:00 - 10:30 project internal OPTAIN plenary meeting
- 11:00 – start of the excursion
    - patchCROP landscape laboratory of the Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF)
    - ZALF on-site facilities (i.e. agri-PV, wind erosion tunnel)
    - Fountain dialogue with groundwater sampling in Berlin (German Federation for the Environment and Nature Conservation - BUND)
    - Joint dinner at BRLO Charlottenburg around 7 PM (*Costs: 35€ to be covered by participants*)

DAY 3 (30.10.):

- Departure of invited stakeholders
- 9:00 - ~13:00 project internal OPTAIN plenary meeting